## IN THE CLAIMS

Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c), please amend the claims as indicated below; a complete listing of the claims is provided pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1):

## 1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula:

wherein

Q is oxygen or sulfur;

X is hydrogen and Y is  $\frac{\text{CHR}^2R^2}{\text{R}^2}$ ,  $\frac{\text{NHOR}^2}{\text{NHOR}^2}$ , or  $\frac{\text{NHNR}^2R^3}{\text{NHOR}^2}$ ; or X and Y are taken together to form  $\frac{\text{CR}^2R^3}{\text{R}^2}$ ;  $\frac{\text{NNR}^2}{\text{NHOR}^2}$ ; or  $\frac{\text{NNR}^2R^2}{\text{NHOR}^2}$ ;

 $R^1,R^2,$  and  $R^3$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Z, where m is an integer from 0-6 and Z is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, formyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkoxy,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> halocycloalkyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> halocycloalkoxy, amino,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminoalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -P(O)(OR<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -P(O)(NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and -P(O)(NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>)(OR<sup>4</sup>), where R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

 $\label{eq:when X and Y are taken together to form = NNR^2R^3, R^2 \ and \ R^3 \ are taken together with the attached nitrogen to form an optionally substituted heterocycle;$ 

providing that Y and R1 are not both alkyl;

 $R^{\Lambda}$  represents 1-4 substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Z', where m' is an integer from 0-6 and Z' is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  delenyl,  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  haloalkoxy,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  halocycloalkoxy, amino,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkylamino,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl)(C\_1-C\_6 alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C\_1-C\_6 alkyl)(C\_1-C\_6 alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl)alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, cyano, nitro,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z' is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -P(O)(OR<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -P(O)(NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and -P(O)(NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>)(OR<sup>4</sup>), where R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  haloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

RA represents 2-4 substituents where 2 of said substituents are adjacent substituents and are taken together with the attached carbons to form an optionally substituted carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle, and the remaining 2 substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH2)mZ', where m' is an integer from 0-6 and Z' is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C3-C8 cycloalkyl, C3-C8 cycloalkoxy, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, C1-C6 haloalkyl, C1-C6 haloalkoxy, C3-C8 halocycloalkyl, C3-C8 halocycloalkoxy, amino, C1-C6 alkylamino, (C1-C6 alkyl)(C1-C6 alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C1-C6 alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl, C1-C6 alkylaminoalkyl, (C1-C6 alkyl)(C1-C6 alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, N-(C1-C6 alkyl)alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, cyano, nitro, C1-C6 alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z' is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4'</sup>, -CONR<sup>5'</sup>R<sup>6'</sup>,  $-P(O)(OR^{4'})_{2}$ ,  $-P(O)(NR^{4'}R^{5'})_{2}$ , and  $-P(O)(NR^{4'}R^{5'})(OR^{4'})$ , where  $R^{4'}$ ,  $R^{5'}$ , and  $R^{6'}$  are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C3-C8 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 haloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl-C1-C6 alkyl; and

 $R^B$  represents 1-4 substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>·Z", where m" is an integer from 0-6 and Z" is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  halocycloalkoxy, amino,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkylamino,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl)(C\_1-C\_6 alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C\_1-C\_6 alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl)alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, cyano, nitro,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z" is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup>", -CONR<sup>5</sup>'R<sup>6</sup>", -P(O)(OR<sup>4</sup>")<sub>2</sub>, -P(O)(OR<sup>4</sup>"S<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and -P(O)(NR<sup>4</sup>"R<sup>5</sup>")(OR<sup>4</sup>"), where R<sup>4</sup>", R<sup>5</sup>", and R<sup>6</sup>" are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  haloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

R<sup>B</sup> represents 2-4 substituents where 2 of said substituents are adjacent substituents and are taken together with the attached carbons to form an optionally substituted carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle, and the remaining 2 substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>'Z", where m" is an integer from 0-6 and Z" is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C1-C6 alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C3-C8 cycloalkyl, C3-C8 cycloalkoxy, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, C1-C6 haloalkyl, C1-C6 haloalkoxy, C3-C8 halocycloalkyl, C3-C8 halocycloalkoxy, amino, C1-C6 alkylamino, (C1-C6 alkyl)(C1-C6 alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C1-C6 alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl, C1-C6 alkylaminoalkyl, (C1-C6 alkyl)(C1-C6 alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, N-(C1-C6 alkyl)alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z" is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4"</sup>, -CONR<sup>5"</sup>R<sup>6"</sup>,  $-P(O)(OR^{4''})_2$ ,  $-P(O)(NR^{4''}R^{5''})_2$ , and  $-P(O)(NR^{4''}R^{5''})(OR^{4''})$ , where  $R^{4''}$ ,  $R^{5''}$ , and  $R^{6''}$  are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C3-C8 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 haloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl-C1-C6 alkyl.-is-described.

- $\label{eq:compound} 2. \ \mbox{(Original)} \ \ \mbox{The compound of claim 1, wherein $X$ and $Y$ are taken together to form $= CR^2R^3$.}$
- (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein X and Y are taken together to form =CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, and the carbon-carbon double bond formed thereby is an E-double bond.
- 4. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylamino, and nitro.
- 5. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein Z' is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy and nitro.
- $\label{eq:constant} 6. \mbox{ (Original)} \mbox{ The compound of claim 1, wherein $Z''$ is selected from the group consisting of $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy and nitro.}$
- 7. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein X and Y are taken together to form  $= \mathbb{C}R^2R^3$ ; and  $R^2$  is  $\mathbb{C}_{1^*}C_6$  haloalkyl or aminoalkyl; and  $R^1$  is hydrogen.
  - 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>B</sup> represents 2-4 substituents where 2 of the substituents are adjacent substituents and are taken together with the attached carbons to form an heterocycle selected from the group consisting of dioxolane and dioxane.
- 10. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R^B$  represents 2-4 substituents where 2 of said substituents are adjacent substituents and are taken together with the attached carbons to form an optionally substituted heterocycle; and Z'' is selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1}$ - $C_{6}$  alkoxy and nitro.
- 11. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein Q is oxygen; and  $R^A$  is 2,3-bis(C1-C6 alkoxy).
- $12. \ \ (Original) \ The \ compound \ of \ claim \ 1, \ wherein \ Q \ is \ oxygen; \ and \ R^1 \ is \ C_1-C_6 \ alkyl, \\ aminoalkyl, \ or \ C_1-C_6 \ haloalkyl.$
- 13. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein Q is oxygen,  $R^A$  is 2,3-bis(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy),  $R^B$  is 8,9-alkylenedioxy, and X and Y are taken together to form =C $R^2R^3$ , where  $R^2$  is hydrogen.
- 14. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein Q is oxygen,  $R^A$  is 2,3-bis( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy),  $R^B$  is 8,9-alkylenedioxy, X and Y are taken together to form  $=CR^2R^3$ ,  $R^2$  is hydrogen, and  $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  halocycloalkyl, amino- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, amino- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, amino- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, amino- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.

## 15.-23. (Canceled)

- 24. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent therefor.
- 25. (Currently amended) A method for treating a mammal in need of relief from a disease state including cancer, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
  - 26.-27. (Canceled)
  - 28. (New) A compound of the formula:

$$X \bigvee_{11}^{1} \bigvee_{R^B}^{8} R^B$$

wherein

Q is oxygen or sulfur;

 $\label{eq:X} X \ is \ hydrogen \ and \ Y \ is \ CHR^2R^3, NHR^2, NHOR^2, or \ NHNR^2R^3; or \ X \ and \ Y \ are \ taken together to form = CR^2R^3; = NR^2; = NOR^2; or = NNR^2R^3;$ 

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Z, where m is an integer from 0-6 and Z is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, N- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)aminoalkyl, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, - $CO_2$ R<sup>4</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, - $P(O)(OR^4)_2$ , - $P(O)(NR^4$ R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and - $P(O)(NR^4$ R<sup>5</sup>) $O(R^6)$ , where R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or

when X and Y are taken together to form  $=NNR^2R^3$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are taken together with the attached nitrogen to form an optionally substituted heterocycle;

providing that Y and R1 are not both alkyl;

 $R^{\Lambda}$  represents 1-4 substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Z', where m' is an integer from 0-6 and Z' is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy,  $C_2$ -C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> halocycloalkyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> halocycloalkyl, amino,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)(C\_1-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C\_1-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z' is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -P(O)(OR<sup>4</sup>')<sub>2</sub>, -P(O)(NR<sup>4</sup>'R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and -P(O)(NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>)(OR<sup>4</sup>), where R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

RA represents 2-4 substituents where 2 of said substituents are adjacent substituents and are taken together with the attached carbons to form an optionally substituted carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle, and the remaining 2 substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Z', where m' is an integer from 0-6 and Z' is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C3-C8 cycloalkyl, C3-C8 cycloalkoxy, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, C1-C6 haloalkyl, C1-C6 haloalkoxy, C3-C8 halocycloalkyl, C3-C8 halocycloalkoxy, amino, C1-C6 alkylamino, (C1-C6 alkyl)(C1-C6 alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C1-C6 alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl, C1-C6 alkylaminoalkyl, (C1-C6 alkyl)(C1-C6 alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, N-(C1-C6 alkyl)alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, cyano, nitro, C1-C6 alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z' is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4'</sup>, -CONR<sup>5'</sup>R<sup>6'</sup>, -P(O)(OR4')2, -P(O)(NR4'R5')2, and -P(O)(NR4'R5')(OR4'), where R4', R5', and R6' are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl. C2-C8 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 haloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl-C1-C6 alkyl; and

 $R^B$  represents 2-4 substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>·Z", where m" is an integer from 0-6 and Z" is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkanoyloxy, optionally substituted benzoyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  halocycloalkyl, alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)alkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylsulfonyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenoxy, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; or Z'' is selected from the group consisting of -N<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>4\*</sup>, -CONR<sup>5\*</sup>R<sup>6\*</sup>, -P(O)(OR<sup>4\*</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -P(O)(OR<sup>4\*</sup>S<sup>5\*</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and -P(O)(OR<sup>4\*</sup>S<sup>5\*</sup>)(OR<sup>4\*</sup>), where R<sup>4\*</sup>, R<sup>5\*</sup>, and R<sup>6\*</sup> are each independently selected in each occurrence from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, where 2 of said substituents are adjacent substituents and are taken together with the attached carbons to form an optionally substituted heterocycle.

- 29. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein the heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of dioxolane and dioxane.
- 30. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylamino, and nitro.
- 31. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein Z' is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy and nitro.